

Liver

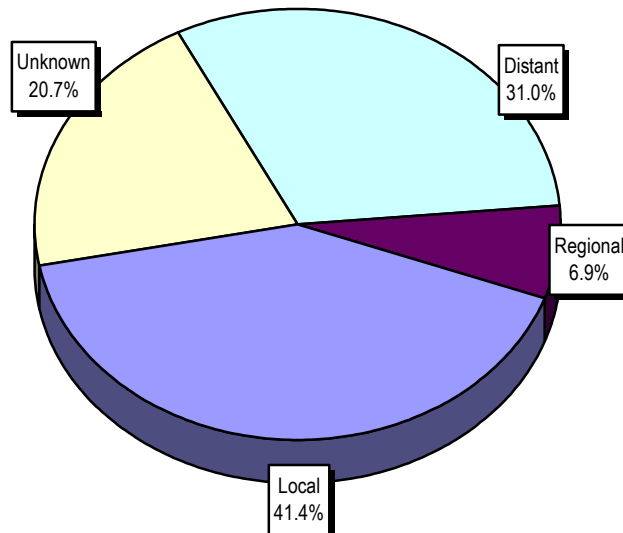
Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	6.62	2.9	4.5
Total # of new cases	17	12	29
# of new invasive cases	12	11	23
# of new in-situ cases	0	0	0
# of deaths	19	8	27

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward 1	1	3
Ward 2	4	4
Ward 3	0	1
Ward 4	7	9
Ward 5	5	1
Ward 6	5	1
Ward 7	3	6
Ward 8	2	1
Unknown	2	1

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	The incidence rate of liver cancer increases with age.
Gender	Rates are two or more times higher in males than females.
Race & SES*	Incidence is higher in Asians and African Americans than for the rest of the population.
Diet	Aflatoxin, produced by a fungus which is present in poorly stored peanuts, has been found contaminating grains, soybeans, and ground nuts in tropical and subtropical areas.
Occupation	Exposure to vinyl chloride used in plastic production is associated with an increased risk of angiosarcoma of the liver.
Other	Cigarette smoking may increase the risk. Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infections are significant causes of hepatocellular carcinoma. Cirrhosis of the liver due to viral hepatitis, alcoholism, or other conditions is also a known causative factor in hepatocellular carcinoma.

Special Notes

Confidence Interval of age-adjusted incidence rate:	4.5	(2.8 – 6.2)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards:		4.9
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards:		5.4
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards:	6.4	(1.1 Ward 1 < 7.5 Ward 4)

No cases of liver cancer were diagnosed in persons less than 35 years of age. The age-specific rate peaked in the 80-84 year old age group for both males and females. No cases of liver cancer were diagnosed among the residents of Ward 3.

*Socio-economic Status

**Fig. 50: Age-Specific Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race and Gender
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer**

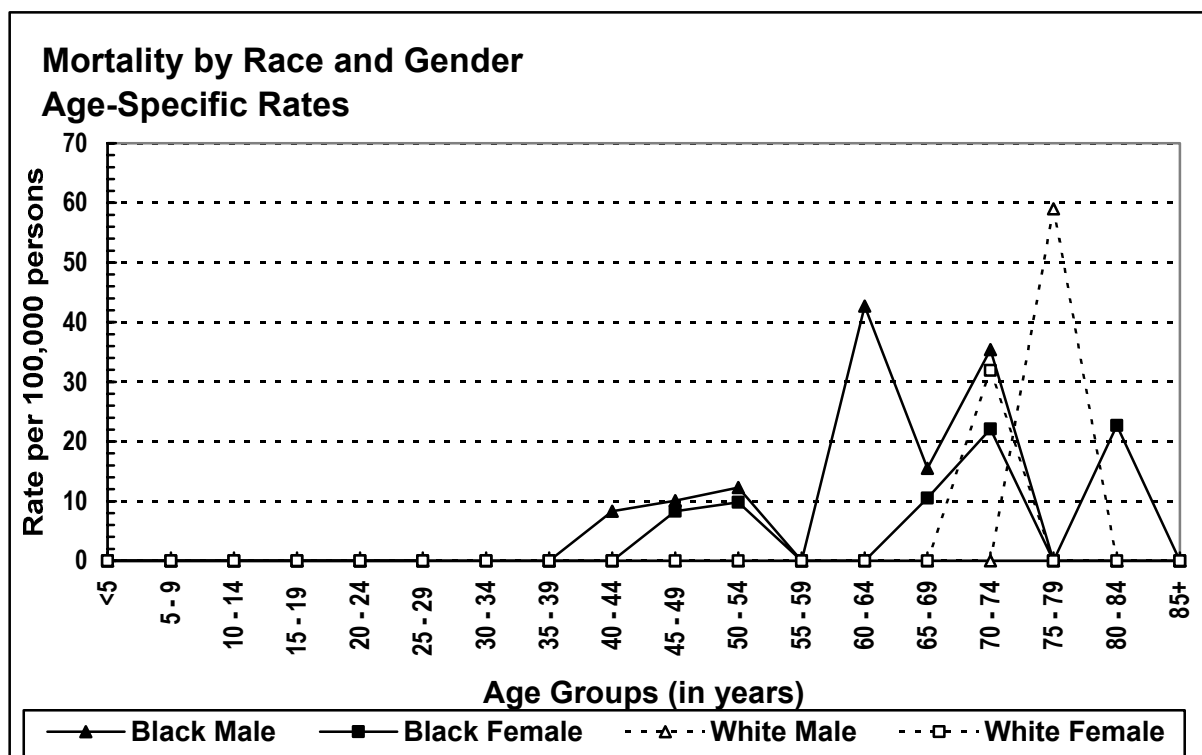
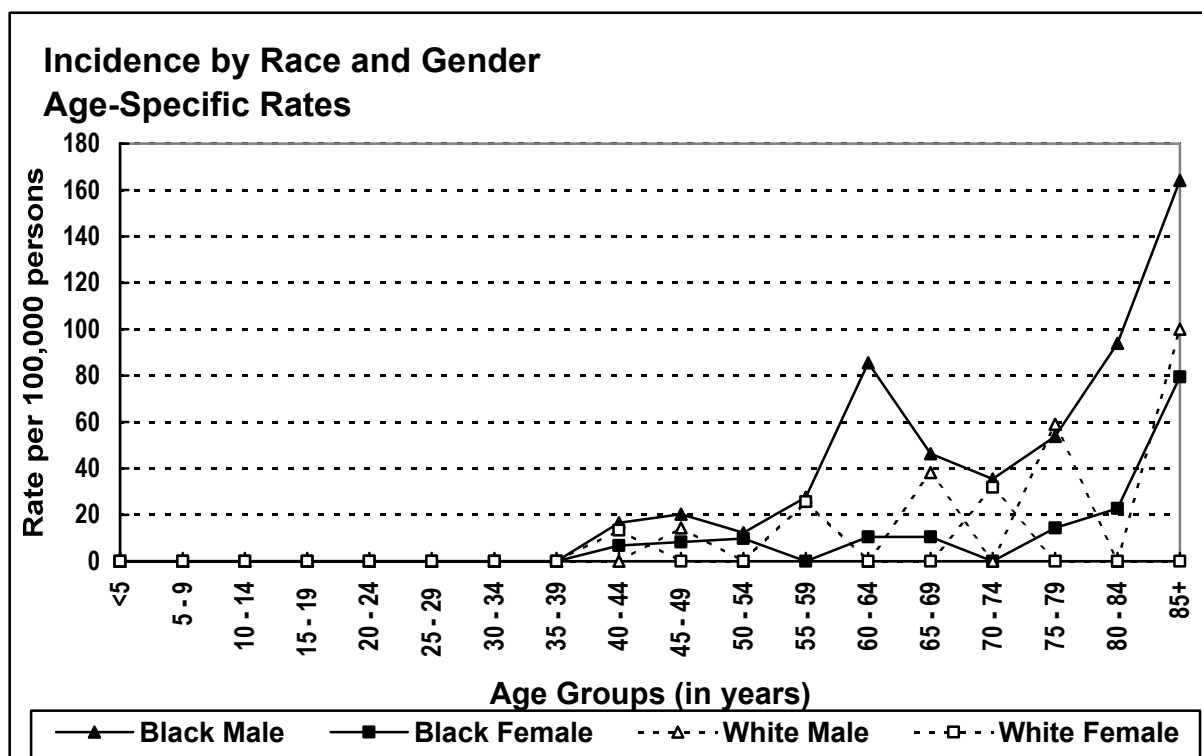


Fig. 51: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer

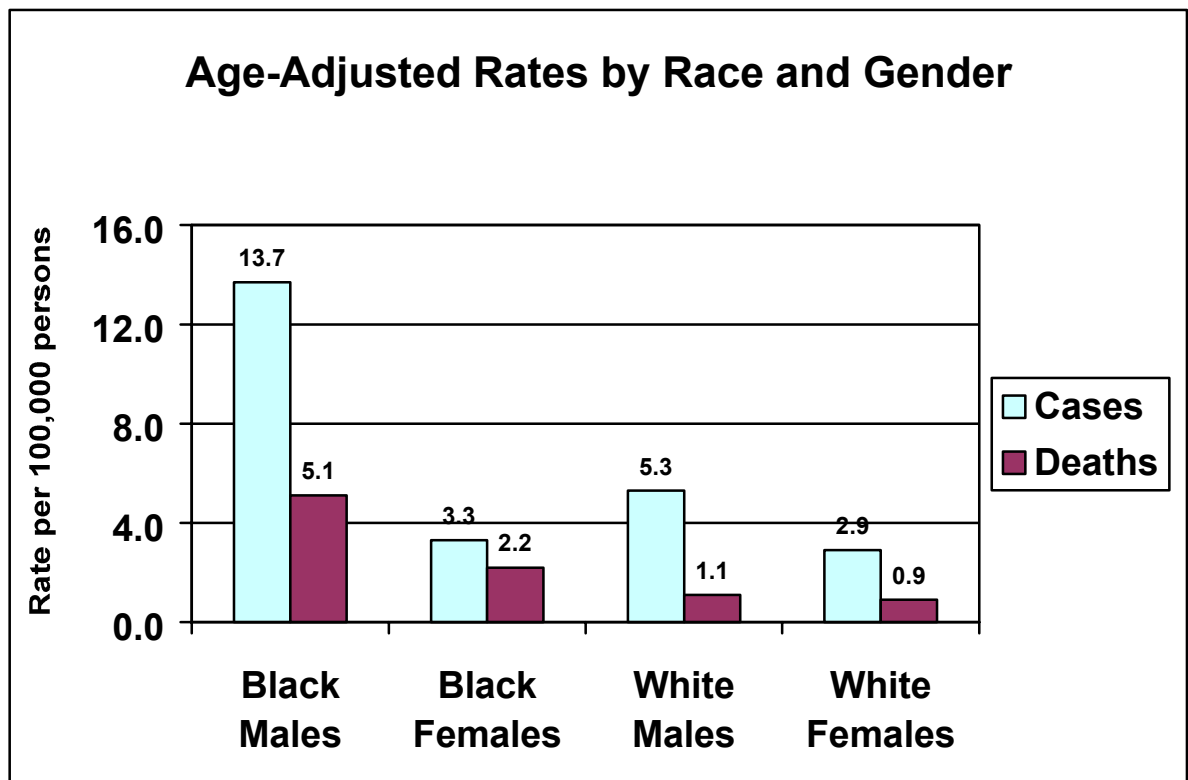
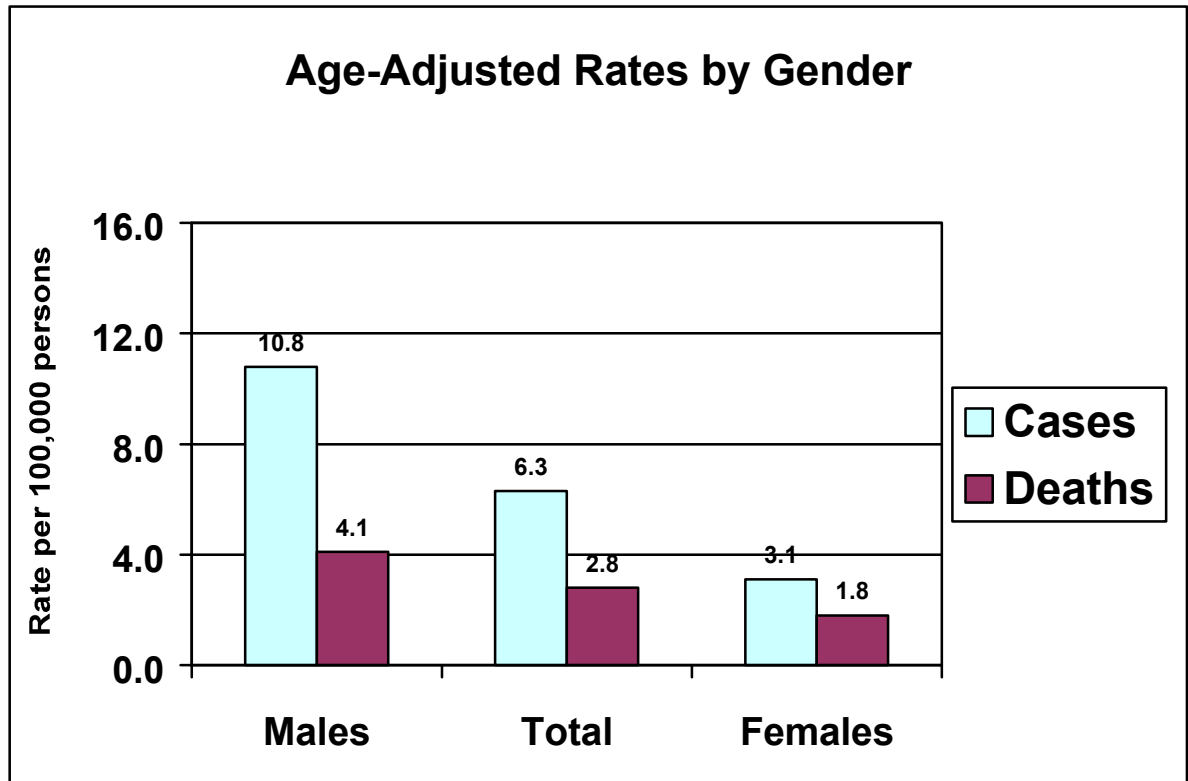
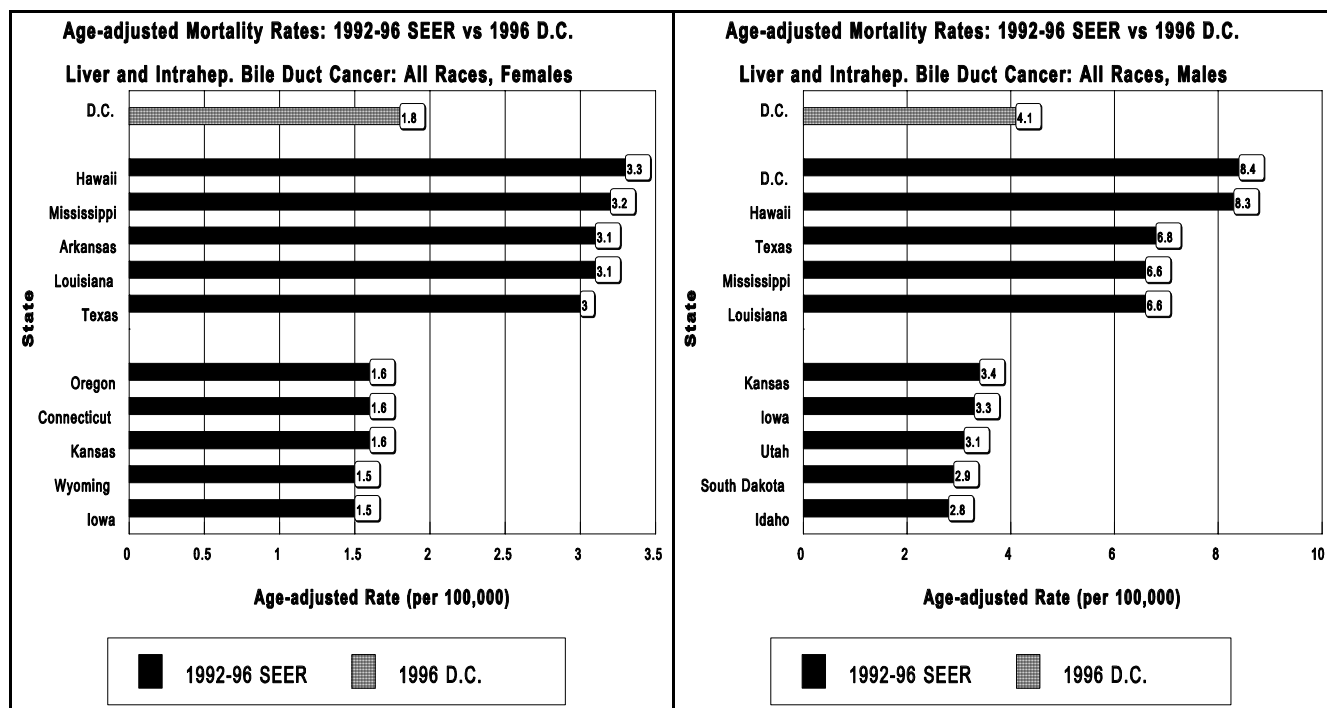


Figure 52: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



‡ Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

